Approved for use through 09/30/2000. OMB 0651-0031
Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE pe a plus sign (+) inside this box ⇒ Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. **Application Number** 09/819,237 TRANSMITTAL Filing Date March 28, 2001 **FORM First Named Inventor** Hsu et al. Group Art Unit (to be used for all correspondence after initial filing) **Examiner Name** Attorney Docket Number CCP-3342-B Total Number of Pages in This Submission ENCLOSURES (check all that apply) Assignment Papers After Allowance Communication Fee Transmittal Form (for an Application) to Group Appeal Communication to Board Fee Attached Drawing(s) of Appeals and Interferences X Amendment / Response Appeal Communication to Group Licensing-related Papers (Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief) Petition Routing Slip (PTO/SB/69) After Final Proprietary Information and Accompanying Petition Affidavits/declaration(s) Petition to Convert to a Status Letter Provisional Application Power of Attorney, Revocation Additional Enclosure(s) Extension of Time Request Change of Correspondence (please identify below): Address Replacement Sheets; Terminal Disclaimer Redline Version; and Express Abandonment Request Return Postcard Small Entity Statement Information Disclosure Statement Request for Refund Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) Remarks Response to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application Response to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53 SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT Firm Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek, S.C. Individual name Kristine M. Strodthoff Signature

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231 on this date: April 19, 2001

Typed or printed name

Lynda S. Hargreaves

Signature

Date April 19, 2001

Date

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be send to the Chief Information Officer Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.



38 39. A curable thermoset resin composition, comprising:

(A) at least 5 wt.% of at least one unsaturated polyetherester resin at least partially end-capped with an aromatic polyol comprising at least one non-primary hydroxy group, the aromatic polyol represented by the formula

wherein Ar₁, Ar₂ and Ar₃ each independently represents an aromatic group; R₁, R₂ and R₃ each independently represents a non-aromatic predominantly hydrocarbyl group; each X and X' independently represents a hydrocarbylene group, a hydrocarbylidene group, a divalent heteroatom or group, an ester linkage, or a combination thereof; each X' can also represent a covalent bond; h and k each independently represent an integer equal to 0 or 1; j represents an integer in the range from 0 to 5; and m, n, and p each independently represent an integer in the range from 1 to 5, provided that at least one hydroxy group of formula (I) is a nonprimary hydroxy group;

- (B) at least one unsaturated polyester resin having a number average molecular weight to the average number of double bonds per polymer molecule in the range from about 200 to about 400, in an amount such that the weight ratio of polyester resin (B) to polyetherester resin (A) is in the range from about 10:90 to about 90:10;
 - (C) about 10 to about 70 wt.% of at least one vinyl monomer; and
 - (D) at least one curing agent.

 $39 \underline{40}$. The composition according to Claim $38 \underline{39}$, wherein, in the aromatic polyol, Ar₁, and Ar₂ and Ar₃ when present, each represent a phenylene ring.

 $40 \underline{41}$. The composition according to Claim $38 \underline{39}$, wherein, in the aromatic polyol, each X, when present, represents a hydrocarbylene or hydrocarbylidene group and each X' represents a hetero atom.

41 $\underline{\underline{42}}$. The composition according to Claim 38 $\underline{\underline{39}}$, wherein, in the aromatic polyol, h is 0.

 $42 \underline{43}$. The composition according to Claim $41 \underline{42}$, wherein the aromatic polyol comprises at least one primary hydroxy group and is represented by the formula:

$$HO - (C - X')_{m} \bigcirc (X' - C)_{n} OH$$

wherein R₄ to R₇ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbyl group, provided that at least one hydroxy group is a nonprimary hydroxy group.

43 $\underline{44}$. The composition according to Claim 38 $\underline{39}$, wherein, in the aromatic polyol, h is 1.

 $44 \underline{45}$. The composition according to Claim $43 \underline{44}$, wherein the aromatic polyol comprises at least one primary hydroxy group and is represented by the formula:

wherein each of R_8 to R_{13} represent a hydrogen atom or a predominantly hydrocarbyl group, provided that at least one of R_8 and R_9 is not an hydrogen atom, X represents — $(CH_3)_2$ —, —S— or —0—, and m and n represent integers which individually are in the range from 1 to 5.

- 45 $\underline{\underline{46}}$. The composition according to Claim 44 $\underline{\underline{45}}$, wherein the aromatic polyol is a propylene oxide adduct of bisphenol A.
- $46 \underline{47}$. The composition according to Claim $38 \underline{39}$, wherein, in the aromatic polyol, h is 1 and j is in the range from 1 to 5.
- 47 $\underline{48}$. The composition according to Claim 46 $\underline{47}$, wherein X is a methylene, alkylene or alkylidene group.
- $48 \underline{49}$. The composition according to Claim $46 \underline{47}$, wherein the aromatic polyol is an alkoxylated novolac-type polymer.
- $49 \underline{50}$. The composition according to Claim $46 \underline{47}$, wherein the aromatic polyol is a propoxylated novolac-type polymer.
- 50 <u>51</u>. The composition according to Claim <u>38 39</u>, wherein the at least one unsaturated polyetherester resin comprises the reaction product of at least one polyether and at least one ethylenically unsaturated anhydride or dicarboxylic acid wherein the anhydride or dicarboxylic acid are inserted into carbon-oxygen bonds of the polyether.
- 51 52. The composition according to Claim 50 51, wherein the polyether is a polyether glycol having an average hydroxyl functionality of about 2 to about 6, a hydroxyl number of about 28 to about 260 mg KOH/g, and a number average molecular weight of about 400 to about 12,000.
- $\underline{52}$ $\underline{\underline{53}}$. The composition according to Claim $\underline{38}$ $\underline{\underline{39}}$, wherein the unsaturated polyester resin (B) is derived from at least dicyclopentadiene, an unsaturated carboxylic anhydride, and a glycol.

- 53 <u>54</u>. The composition according to Claim <u>38 <u>39</u>, wherein the vinyl monomer (C) comprises styrene.</u>
- 54 <u>55</u>. The composition according to Claims <u>38 <u>39</u>, wherein the curing agent (D) comprises a catalyst system comprising a free radical initiator and an accelerator.</u>
- $\underline{55}$ $\underline{\underline{56}}$. The composition according to Claim $\underline{38}$ $\underline{\underline{39}}$, further comprising at least one aromatic vinyl ester resin.
- 56 <u>57</u>. The composition according to Claim <u>55</u> <u>56</u>, wherein the at least one aromatic vinyl ester comprises a reaction product of epichlorohydrin and bisphenol A, which is further reacted with a vinyl acid.
- 57 <u>58</u>. The composition according to Claim <u>55 56</u>, wherein the at least one aromatic vinyl ester comprises the reaction product of epichlorohydrin with a novolac-type resin, which is further reacted with a vinyl acid.
- $58 \underline{59}$. The composition according to Claim $38 \underline{39}$, further comprising a second unsaturated polyetherester resin other than the unsaturated polyetherester resin (A).
- 59 <u>60</u>. The composition according to Claim 58 <u>59</u>, wherein the second unsaturated polyetherester resin comprises an unsaturated polyesterester resin end-capped with at least one end-capping compound selected from the group consisting of dicyclopentadiene, an epoxycontaining compound, and combinations thereof.
- 60 61. An intermediate in the form of a sheet for making a skin laminate, the intermediate comprising reinforcing fibers and the curable thermoset resin composition of Claim 38 39.

- 61 <u>62</u>. A gel coated polymer laminate comprising at least one fiber-reinforced polymer layer, at least one gel coat layer, and at least one thermoset resin layer interposed between the at least one fiber-reinforced polymer layer and the at least one gel coat layer, wherein the at least one thermoset resin layer comprises the skin laminate intermediate of Claim <u>60 61</u>, wherein the curable thermoset resin composition is cured.
- $\underline{62}$ $\underline{\underline{63}}$. The gel coated laminate of Claim $\underline{61}$ $\underline{\underline{62}}$, wherein the fiber-reinforced polymer layer comprises a reinforcing fiber and a polyester resin.
- 63 64. The gel coated laminate of Claim 61 62, wherein the ratio of the average thickness of the at least one fiber-reinforced polymer layer and the average thickness of the at least one thermoset resin layer is about 6:1 to about 2:1.
- 64 <u>65</u>. A fiber-reinforced polymer composite comprising a cured composition comprising the curable thermoset resin composition of <u>Claim 38 Claim 39</u>, and a reinforcing fiber.
- 65 66. A gel coated fiber-reinforced polymer comprising the fiber-reinforced polymer composite of Claim 64 65 and a gel coat.
- 66 67. A gel coated polymer laminate comprising at least one fiber-reinforced polymer layer, at least one gel coat layer, and at least one thermoset resin layer interposed between the at least one fiber-reinforced polymer layer and the at least one gel coat layer, wherein the at least one thermoset resin layer comprises the curable thermoset resin composition of Claim 38 39.
- 67 $\underline{68}$. The gel coated polymer laminate of Claim 66 $\underline{67}$, wherein the fiber-reinforced polymer layer comprises a reinforcing fiber and a polyester resin.
- 68 69. The gel coated polymer laminate of Claim 66 67, wherein the ratio of the average thickness of the at least one fiber-reinforced polymer layer and the average thickness of the at least one thermoset resin layer is about 6:1 to about 2:1.

69 70. A curable thermoset resin composition, comprising:

(A) at least 5 wt.% of at least one unsaturated polyetherester resin at least partially end-capped with an aromatic polyol and the reaction product of at least one acid-terminated unsaturated polyetherester resin and at least one aromatic polyol having at least one non-primary hydroxy group; the at least one aromatic polyol represented by the formula:

$$HO - (R_1 - X' -)_m A_{f_1} - ((X - A_{f_3} -)_j X - A_{f_2} -)_n (X' - R_2 -)_n OH$$

$$((X' - R_3 -)_p OH)$$

wherein Ar₁, Ar₂ and Ar₃ each independently represents an aromatic group; R₁, R₂ and R₃ each independently represents a non-aromatic predominantly hydrocarbyl group; each X and X' independently represents a hydrocarbylene group, a hydrocarbylidene group, a divalent hetero atom or group, an ester linkage, or a combination thereof; each X' can also represent a covalent bond; h and k each independently represent an integer equal to 0 or 1; j represents an integer in the range from 0 to 5; and m, n, and p each independently represent an integer in the range from 1 to 5, provided that at least one hydroxy group of formula (I) is a nonprimary hydroxy group;

- (B) at least one unsaturated polyester resin having a number average molecular weight to the average number of double bonds per polymer molecule in the range from about 200 to about 400, in an amount such that the weight ratio of polyester resin (B) to polyetherester resin (A) is in the range from about 10:90 to about 90:10;
 - (C) about 10 to about 70 wt.% of at least one vinyl monomer; and
 - (D) at least one curing agent.

70 71. A method for making a curable thermoset resin composition, comprising combining:

(A) at least 5 wt.% of at least one unsaturated polyetherester resin at least partially end-capped with an aromatic polyol, the aromatic polyol comprising at least one non-primary hydroxy group and represented by the formula:

$$HO - (R_1 - X' -)_m A_{f_1} - (-(X - A_{f_3} -)_j X - A_{f_2} -)_h (X' - R_2 -)_n OH$$

$$((X' - R_3 -)_p OH)$$

wherein Ar₁, Ar₂ and Ar₃ each independently represents an aromatic group; R₁, R₂ and R₃ each independently represents a non-aromatic predominantly hydrocarbyl group; each X and X' independently represents a hydrocarbylene group, a hydrocarbylidene group, a divalent heteroatom or group, an ester linkage, or a combination thereof; each X' can also represent a covalent bond; h and k each independently represent an integer equal to 0 or 1; j represents an integer in the range from 0 to 5; and m, n, and p each independently represent an integer in the range from 1 to 5, provided that at least one hydroxy group of formula (I) is a nonprimary hydroxy group;

- (B) at least one unsaturated polyester resin having a number average molecular weight to the average number of double bonds per polymer molecule in the range from about 200 to about 400, in an amount such that the weight ratio of polyester resin (B) to polyetherester resin (A) is in the range from about 10:90 to about 90:10;
 - (C) about 10 to about 70 wt.% of at least one vinyl monomer; and
 - (D) at least one curing agent.

74 72. An intermediate for making a curable thermoset resin composition comprising

(A) at least 5 wt.% of at least one unsaturated polyetherester resin at least partially end-capped with an aromatic polyol, the aromatic polyol comprising at least one non-primary hydroxy group and represented by the formula:

$$HO - (R_1 - X -)_m Ar_1 - ((X - Ar_3 -)_j X - Ar_2 -)_n (X' - R_2 -)_n OH)$$

wherein Ar₁, Ar₂ and Ar₃ each independently represents an aromatic group; R₁, R₂ and R₃ each independently represents a non-aromatic predominantly hydrocarbyl group; each X and X'

independently represents a hydrocarbylene group, a hydrocarbylidene group, a divalent heteroatom or group, an ester linkage, or a combination thereof; each X' can also represent a covalent bond; h and k each independently represent an integer equal to 0 or 1; j represents an integer in the range from 0 to 5; and m, n, and p each independently represent an integer in the range from 1 to 5, provided that at least one hydroxy group of formula (I) is a nonprimary hydroxy group;

- (B) at least one unsaturated polyester resin having a weight ratio of the number average molecular weight to the average number of double bonds per polymer molecule in the range from about 200 to about 400, in an amount such that the weight ratio of polyester resin (B) to polyetherester resin (A) is in the range from about 10:90 to about 90:10; and
 - (C) about 20 to about 50 wt.% of at least one vinyl monomer.

72 73. The intermediate according to Claim 74 72, further comprising a second unsaturated polyetherester resin other than the unsaturated polyetherester resin (A).

73 74. A curable thermoset resin composition, comprising:

(A) at least 5 wt.% of at least one unsaturated polyetherester resin at least partially end-capped with an aromatic polyol comprising at least one primary hydroxy group, the aromatic polyol represented by the formula:

$$HO \xrightarrow{R_4} R_7$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

wherein R₄ to R₇ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbyl group, provided that at least one hydroxy group is a nonprimary hydroxy group, or

wherein each of R_8 to R_{13} represent a hydrogen atom or a predominantly hydrocarbyl group, provided that at least one of R_8 and R_9 is not an hydrogen atom, X represents -C(CH₃)₂, -S- or -O-, and m and n represent integers which individually are in the range from 1 to 5, or comprises an aromatic polyol prepared by alkoxylating a novolac-type polymer;

- (B) at least one unsaturated polyester resin having a number average molecular weight to the average number of double bonds per polymer molecule in the range from about 200 to about 400, in an amount such that the weight ratio of polyester resin (B) to polyetherester resin (A) is in the range from about 10:90 to about 90:10;
 - (C) about 10 to about 70 wt.% of at least one vinyl monomer; and
 - (D) at least one curing agent.

74 75. The composition according to Claim 73 74, wherein the unsaturated polyester resin (B) is derived from at least dicyclopentadiene, an unsaturated carboxylic anhydride, and a glycol; the at least one vinyl monomer (C) comprises styrene; and the at least one curing agent (D) comprises a catalyst system comprising a free radical initiator and an accelerator.

75 76. The composition according to Claim 73 74, further comprising at least one aromatic vinyl ester resin.

 $76\overline{27}$. An intermediate in the form of a sheet for making a skin laminate comprising reinforcing fibers and the curable thermoset resin composition according to Claim $73\overline{24}$.

 $77 \underline{78}$. A fiber-reinforced polymer composite comprising a cured composition comprising the curable thermoset resin composition of Claim $73 \underline{74}$ with a reinforcing fiber.

 $78 \underline{79}$. A gel coated fiber-reinforced polymer comprising the fiber-reinforced polymer composite of Claim $77 \underline{78}$ and a gel coat.

79 <u>80</u>. A method for reducing blistering of a gel coated fiber-reinforced polymer comprising: applying a curable gel coat composition to a mold;

at least partially curing the gel coat composition;

applying at least one layer of at least one curable thermoset resin composition according to Claim 38 39 to the at least partially cured gel coat composition;

at least partially curing the curable thermoset resin composition;

applying at least one fiber-reinforced polymer layer to the at least partially cured thermoset resin composition layer; and

curing the thermoset resin composition layer to form the gel coated fiber-reinforced polymer.

 $80 \ \underline{81}$. An article produced by the method of Claim $79 \ \underline{80}$.

81 82. A method for reducing blistering of a gel coated fiber-reinforced polymer comprising: applying a curable gel coat composition to a mold;

at least partially curing the gel coat composition;

applying at least one layer of the skin laminate intermediate of Claim $60 \underline{61}$ to the at least partially cured gel coat composition;

at least partially curing the curable thermoset resin composition; and applying at least one fiber-reinforced polymer layer to the at least partially cured

thermoset resin composition layer; and

curing the thermoset resin composition layer to form the gel coated fiber-reinforced polymer.

82 83. An article produced by the method of Claim 81 82.

-HEADER 1-

USSN 09/819,237

SUPPLEMENTAL PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT (April 19, 2001)

------ COMPARISON OF FOOTERS -----

-FOOTER 1-

10 <u>1</u>

671817/Claims 671817v2/Claims

-FOOTER 2-

670694v1 Express Mail No. EL609566205US

3

This redlined draft, generated by CompareRite (TM) - The Instant Redliner, shows the differences between -

original document : C:\WINDOWS\TEMP\##DL01!.DOC

and revised document: G:\DOCS\KXS\0020\##DL02!.DOC

CompareRite found 85 change(s) in the text

CompareRite found 3 change(s) in the notes

Deletions appear as Overstrike text

Additions appear as Double Underline text